

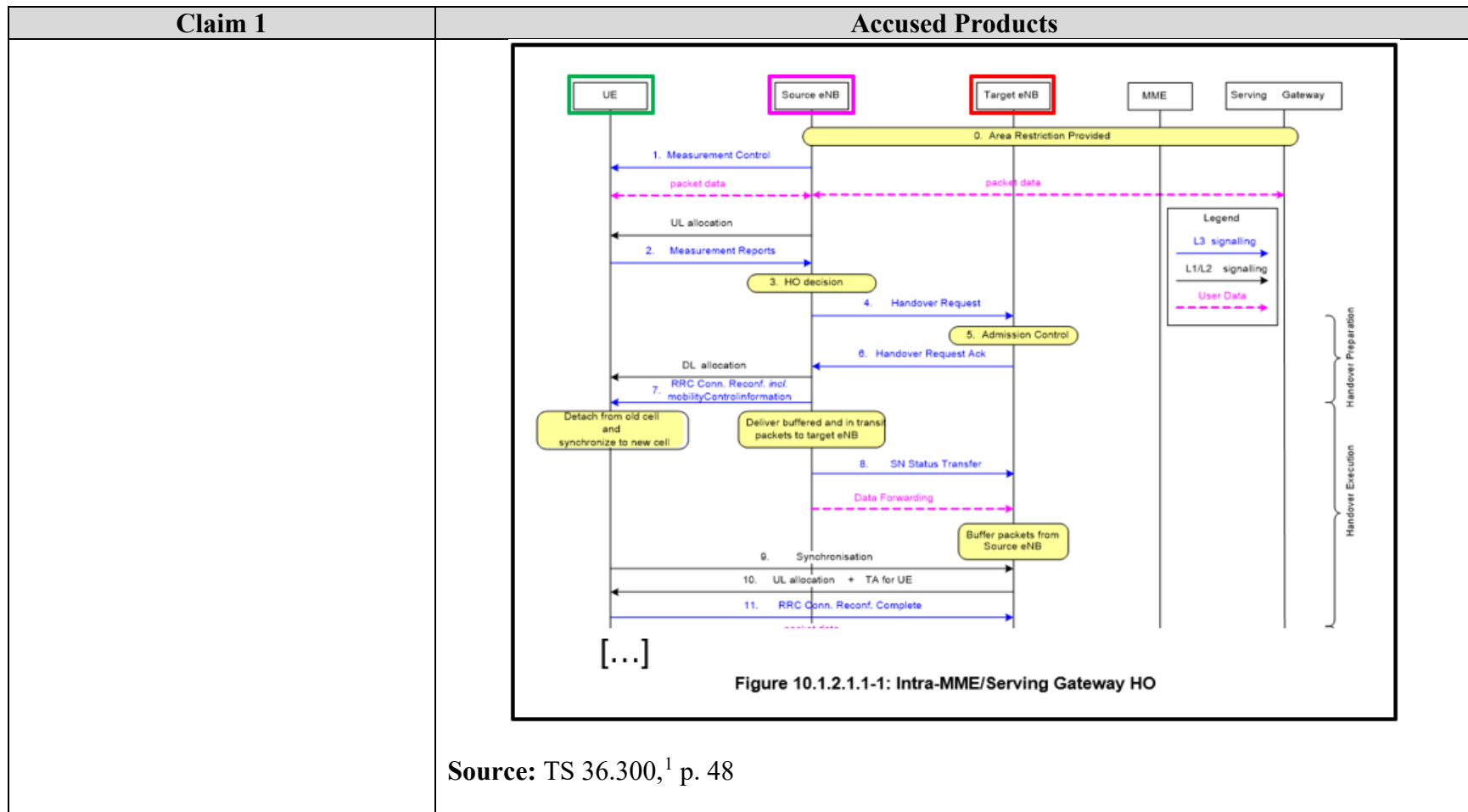
Exhibit F

Exhibit F – U.S. Patent No. 11,109,282

Toyota makes, uses, tests, offers for sale, sells, and/or imports vehicles that comply, operate in accordance, and/or are configured in accordance with 3GPP Series of one or more of 3GPP releases 9-16. Such vehicles are collectively referred to as the “Accused Products.” The Accused Products include Toyota and Lexus-branded vehicles that support LTE and that were made in, used in, tested in, offered for sale in, sold in, or imported into the United States by Toyota at some point in time since 2018. Each of the Accused Products supports LTE and, thus, includes the features and functionality identified in this chart. The features and functionality identified in this chart cause the Accused Products to practice the asserted claims of U.S. Patent No. 11,109,282 (the “’282 patent”).

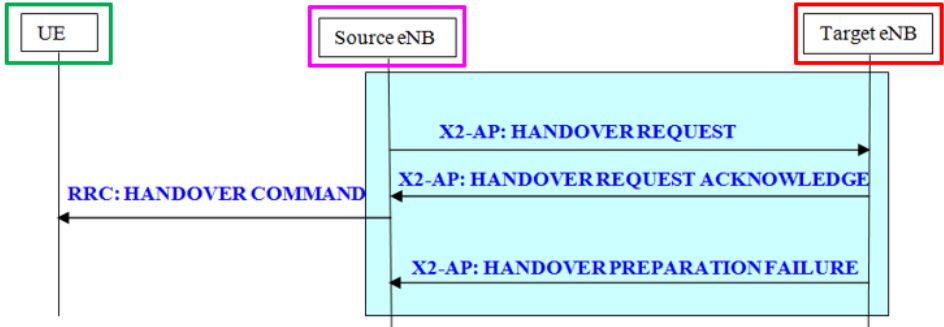
Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>[PRE] A method performed by a user equipment (UE) for handover, using one of a delta configuration signaling scheme or a full configuration signaling scheme, from a source base station (BS) supporting a first protocol release to a target BS supporting a second protocol release, said UE being configured according to a first configuration including parameters defined in said first protocol release, the method comprising:</p>	<p>An Accused Product is a user equipment. As evidenced below, the Accused Products perform the claimed method when operating on an LTE network.</p>

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¹ 3GPP TS 36.300 V9.10.0 (2012-12) Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN); Overall description; Stage 2 (Release 9)

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Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p data-bbox="800 256 1302 284">20.2.2.1 Handover Preparation procedure</p> <p data-bbox="800 305 1791 349">The Handover preparation procedure is initiated by the source eNB if it determines the necessity to initiate the handover via the X2 interface.</p>  <p data-bbox="1045 751 1556 776">Figure 20.2.2.1-1: Handover Preparation procedure</p> <p data-bbox="703 849 1104 876">Source: TS 36.300, pp. 143-44</p> <p data-bbox="793 938 1192 963">5.3.1.3 <u>Connected mode mobility</u></p> <p data-bbox="800 971 842 995">[...]</p> <p data-bbox="793 1011 1808 1130">If the target eNB does not support the release of RRC protocol which the source eNB used to configure the UE, the target eNB may be unable to comprehend the UE configuration provided by the source eNB. In this case, the target eNB should use the full configuration option to reconfigure the UE for Handover and Re-establishment. Full configuration option includes an initialization of the radio configuration, which makes the procedure independent of the configuration used in the source cell with the exception that the security algorithms are continued for the RRC re-establishment.</p> <p data-bbox="800 1157 842 1182">[...]</p> <p data-bbox="703 1247 1041 1274">Source: TS 36.331,² p. 33</p>

² 3GPP TS 36.331 V9.18.0 (2014-06) Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification (Release 9)

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Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p>6.2.2 Message definitions [...]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>RRConnectionReconfiguration message</i></p> <pre> -- ASN1START RRConnectionReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE { rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier, criticalExtensions CHOICE { c1 CHOICE { rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8 RRConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs, spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL }, criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {} } } RRConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { measConfig MeasConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need ON mobilityControlInfo MobilityControlInfo OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO dedicatedInfoNASList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxDRB)) OF DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL, -- Cond nonHO radioResourceConfigDedicated RadioResourceConfigDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-toEUTRA securityConfigHO SecurityConfigHO OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO nonCriticalExtension RRConnectionReconfiguration-v890-IEs OPTIONAL } RRConnectionReconfiguration-v890-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL, -- Need OP nonCriticalExtension RRConnectionReconfiguration-v920-IEs OPTIONAL } RRConnectionReconfiguration-v920-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { otherConfig-r9 OtherConfig-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Need ON fullConfig-r9 ENUMERATED (true) OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO- Reestablishment Reestablishment OPTIONAL, -- Need ON nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} } </pre> <p>Source: TS 36.331, pp. 97-108</p>
<p>[A] receiving a handover command message from the source BS, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the handover command message comprises a one-bit indication that the UE perform a full configuration, wherein the UE is configured</p>	<p>As evidenced below, an Accused Product operating on an LTE network receives a handover command message from the source BS, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the handover command message comprises a one-bit indication that the UE perform a full configuration, wherein the UE is configured according to the first protocol release used by the source BS.</p>

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Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>according to the first protocol release used by the source BS; and</p>	<div data-bbox="781 235 1814 792"> <p>20.2.2.1 Handover Preparation procedure</p> <p>The Handover preparation procedure is initiated by the source eNB if it determines the necessity to initiate the handover via the X2 interface.</p> <pre> sequenceDiagram participant UE participant Source_eNB as Source eNB participant Target_eNB as Target eNB Source_eNB->>Target_eNB: X2-AP: HANDOVERREQUEST Target_eNB-->>Source_eNB: X2-AP: HANDOVERREQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE Source_eNB->>UE: RRC: HANDOVER COMMAND Target_eNB-->>Source_eNB: X2-AP: HANDOVER PREPARATION FAILURE </pre> <p>Figure 20.2.2.1-1: Handover Preparation procedure</p> </div> <p>Source: TS 36.300, pp. 143-44</p> <div data-bbox="743 911 1856 1209"> <p>5.3.1.3 Connected mode mobility</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>If the target eNB does not support the release of RRC protocol which the source eNB used to configure the UE, the target eNB may be unable to comprehend the UE configuration provided by the source eNB. In this case, the target eNB should use the full configuration option to reconfigure the UE for Handover and Re-establishment. Full configuration option includes an initialization of the radio configuration, which makes the procedure independent of the configuration used in the source cell with the exception that the security algorithms are continued for the RRC re-establishment.</p> <p>[...]</p> </div> <p>Source: TS 36.331, p. 33</p>

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Claim 1	Accused Products
	<div><div>10.2.2 Message definitions</div><div><div><div>– HandoverCommand</div><div>This message is used to transfer the handover command generated by the target eNB, which is transparently transferred by the source RAN to the UE.</div><div>Direction: target eNB to source eNB/ source RAN</div></div><div>HandoverCommand message</div><div><pre>-- ASN1START HandoverCommand ::= criticalExtensions c1 handoverCommand-r8 spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL }, criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {} } } HandoverCommand-r8-IEs ::= handoverCommandMessage OCTET STRING (CONTAINING DL-DCCH-Message), nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL -- ASN1STOP</pre></div><div><div>HandoverCommand field descriptions</div><div><div>handoverCommandMessage</div><div>Contains the entire DL-DCCH-Message including the RRCConnectionReconfiguration message used to perform handover to E-UTRAN, generated (entirely) by the target eNB.</div></div></div></div></div>

Source: TS 36.331, p. 221

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Claim 1	Accused Products
	<p data-bbox="800 235 1123 289">6.2.2 Message definitions [...]</p> <div data-bbox="1163 272 1522 297" style="text-align: center;"><i>RRConnectionReconfiguration message</i></div> <pre data-bbox="905 313 1776 902"> -- ASN1START RRConnectionReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE { rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier, criticalExtensions CHOICE { c1 CHOICE { rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8 RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs, spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL }, criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {} } } RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { measConfig MeasConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need ON mobilityControlInfo MobilityControlInfo OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO dedicatedInfoNASList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxDRB)) OF DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL, -- Cond nonHO radioResourceConfigDedicated RadioResourceConfigDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-toEUTRA securityConfigHO SecurityConfigHO OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO nonCriticalExtension RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v890-IEs OPTIONAL } RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v890-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL, -- Need OP nonCriticalExtension RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v920-IEs OPTIONAL } RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v920-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { otherConfig-r9 OtherConfig-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Need ON fullConfig-r9 ENUMERATED {true} OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO- Reestablishment nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL -- Need OP } </pre> <p data-bbox="703 959 1104 995">Source: TS 36.331, pp. 97-108</p>
<p data-bbox="201 1073 680 1388">[B] on a condition that the handover command message comprises the one-bit indication, releasing parameters included in said first configuration and performing a full configuration procedure for handover to the target BS so that the UE is configured according to a second configuration including</p>	<p data-bbox="703 1073 1875 1247">As evidenced below, an Accused Product operating on an LTE network, on a condition that the handover command message comprises the one-bit indication, releases parameters included in said first configuration and performing a full configuration procedure for handover to the target BS so that the UE is configured according to a second configuration including parameters defined in said second protocol release.</p>

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Claim 1	Accused Products
<p>parameters defined in said second protocol release.</p>	<div data-bbox="823 233 1772 1068" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>5.3.5.4 Reception of an <i>RRCConnectionReconfiguration</i> including the <i>mobilityControlInfo</i> by the UE (handover)</p> <p>If the <i>RRCConnectionReconfiguration</i> message includes the <i>mobilityControlInfo</i> and the UE is able to comply with the configuration included in this message, the UE shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> stop timer T310, if running; 1> start timer T304 with the timer value set to <i>t304</i>, as included in the <i>mobilityControlInfo</i>; 1> if the <i>carrierFreq</i> is included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> consider the target cell to be one on the frequency indicated by the <i>carrierFreq</i> with a physical cell identity indicated by the <i>targetPhysCellId</i>; 1> else: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> consider the target cell to be one on the current frequency with a physical cell identity indicated by the <i>targetPhysCellId</i>; 1> start synchronising to the DL of the target cell; <p>NOTE 1: The UE should perform the handover as soon as possible following the reception of the RRC message triggering the handover, which could be before confirming successful reception (HARQ and ARQ) of this message.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> reset MAC; 1> re-establish PDCP for all RBs that are established; <p>NOTE 2: The handling of the radio bearers after the successful completion of the PDCP re-establishment, e.g. the re-transmission of unacknowledged PDCP SDUs (as well as the associated status reporting), the handling of the SN and the HFN, is specified in TS 36.323 [8].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> re-establish RLC for all RBs that are established; 1> apply the value of the <i>newUE-Identity</i> as the C-RNTI; 1> if the <i>RRCConnectionReconfiguration</i> message includes the <i>fullConfig</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> perform the radio configuration procedure as specified in section 5.3.5.8; <p>[...]</p> </div> <p>Source: TS 36.331, pp. 44-45</p>

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Claim 1	Accused Products
	<div data-bbox="903 240 1690 1101" style="border: 2px solid blue; padding: 10px;"> <p>5.3.5.8 Radio Configuration involving full configuration option</p> <p>The UE shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> release/ clear all current dedicated radio configurations except the C-RNTI, the security configuration and the PDCP, RLC and logical channel configurations for the RBs; <p>NOTE 1: Radio configuration is not just the resource configuration but includes other configurations like <i>MeasConfig</i> and <i>OtherConfig</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> if the <i>RRCConnectionReconfiguration</i> message includes the <i>mobilityControlInfo</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> release/ clear all current common radio configurations; 2> use the default values specified in 9.2.5 for timer T310, T311 and constant N310, N311; 1> else: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> use values for timers T301, T310, T311 and constants N310, N311, as included in <i>ue-TimersAndConstants</i> received in <i>SystemInformationBlockType2</i>; 1> apply the default physical channel configuration as specified in 9.2.4; 1> apply the default semi-persistent scheduling configuration as specified in 9.2.3; 1> apply the default MAC main configuration as specified in 9.2.2; 1> for each <i>srb-Identity</i> value included in the <i>srb-ToAddModList</i> (SRB reconfiguration): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> apply the specified configuration defined in 9.1.2 for the corresponding SRB; 2> apply the corresponding default RLC configuration for the SRB specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2; 2> apply the corresponding default logical channel configuration for the SRB as specified in 9.2.1.1 for SRB1 or in 9.2.1.2 for SRB2; <p>NOTE 2: This is to get the SRBs (SRB1 and SRB2 for handover and SRB2 for reconfiguration after reestablishment) to a known state from which the reconfiguration message can do further configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> for each <i>eps-BearerIdentity</i> value included in the <i>drb-ToAddModList</i> that is part of the current UE configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> release the PDCP entity; 2> release the RLC entity or entities; 2> release the DTCH logical channel; 2> release the <i>drb-identity</i>; <p>NOTE 3: This will retain the <i>eps-bearerIdentity</i> but remove the DRBs including <i>drb-identity</i> of these bearers from the current UE configuration and trigger the setup of the DRBs within the AS in Section 5.3.10.3 using the new configuration. The <i>eps-bearerIdentity</i> acts as the anchor for associating the released and re-setup DRB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1> for each <i>eps-BearerIdentity</i> value that is part of the current UE configuration but not part of the <i>drb-ToAddModList</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2> perform DRB release as specified in 5.3.10.2; </div> <p>Source: TS 36.331, pp. 46-47</p>

Claim 2	Accused Products
<p>The method of claim 1, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is not newer than the second protocol release supported by the target BS, the handover command message does not indicate that the UE perform a full configuration.</p>	<p>As evidenced below, on a condition that the first protocol release is not newer than the second protocol release supported by the target BS, the handover command message does not indicate that the UE perform a full configuration.</p> <div data-bbox="774 375 1820 1057" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>6.2.2 Message definitions [...]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>RRCConnectionReconfiguration message</i></p> <pre> -- ASN1START RRCConnectionReconfiguration ::= SEQUENCE { rrc-TransactionIdentifier RRC-TransactionIdentifier, criticalExtensions CHOICE { c1 CHOICE { rrcConnectionReconfiguration-r8 RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs, spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL }, criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {} } } RRCConnectionReconfiguration-r8-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { measConfig MeasConfig OPTIONAL, -- Need ON mobilityControlInfo MobilityControlInfo OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO dedicatedInfoNASList SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxDRB)) OF DedicatedInfoNAS OPTIONAL, -- Cond nonHO radioResourceConfigDedicated RadioResourceConfigDedicated OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO-toEUTRA securityConfigHO SecurityConfigHO OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO nonCriticalExtension RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v890-IEs OPTIONAL } RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v890-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { lateNonCriticalExtension OCTET STRING OPTIONAL, -- Need OP nonCriticalExtension RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v920-IEs OPTIONAL } RRCConnectionReconfiguration-v920-IEs ::= SEQUENCE { otherConfig-r9 OtherConfig-r9 OPTIONAL, -- Need ON fullConfig-r9 ENUMERATED (true) OPTIONAL, -- Cond HO- Reestab OPTIONAL, nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL -- Need OP } </pre> </div> <p>Source: TS 36.331, pp. 97-108</p>

Claim 3	Accused Products
<p>The method of claim 1, wherein the handover command message includes a radio resource control</p>	<p>As evidenced below, the handover command message includes a radio resource control (RRC) connection reconfiguration message.</p>

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Claim 3	Accused Products
(RRC) connection reconfiguration message.	<div data-bbox="800 233 1793 963"> <p>10.2.2 Message definitions</p> <p>– <i>HandoverCommand</i></p> <p>This message is used to transfer the handover command generated by the target eNB, which is transparently transferred by the source RAN to the UE.</p> <p>Direction: target eNB to source eNB/ source RAN</p> <p>HandoverCommand message</p> <pre>-- ASN1START HandoverCommand ::= criticalExtensions c1 handoverCommand-r8 spare7 NULL, spare6 NULL, spare5 NULL, spare4 NULL, spare3 NULL, spare2 NULL, spare1 NULL }, criticalExtensionsFuture SEQUENCE {} } HandoverCommand-r8-IEs ::= handoverCommandMessage nonCriticalExtension SEQUENCE { OCTET STRING (CONTAINING DL-DCCH-Message), SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL } -- ASN1STOP</pre> <p>HandoverCommand field descriptions</p> <p>handoverCommandMessage</p> <p>Contains the entire DL-DCCH-Message including the <i>RRCConnectionReconfiguration</i> message used to perform handover to E-UTRAN, generated (entirely) by the target eNB.</p> </div> <p>Source: TS 36.331, p. 221</p>

Claim 4	Accused Products
The method of claim 1, wherein the first protocol release is a first radio resource control (RRC) protocol release and the second protocol	As evidenced below, the first protocol release is a first radio resource control (RRC) protocol release and the second protocol release is a second RRC protocol release.

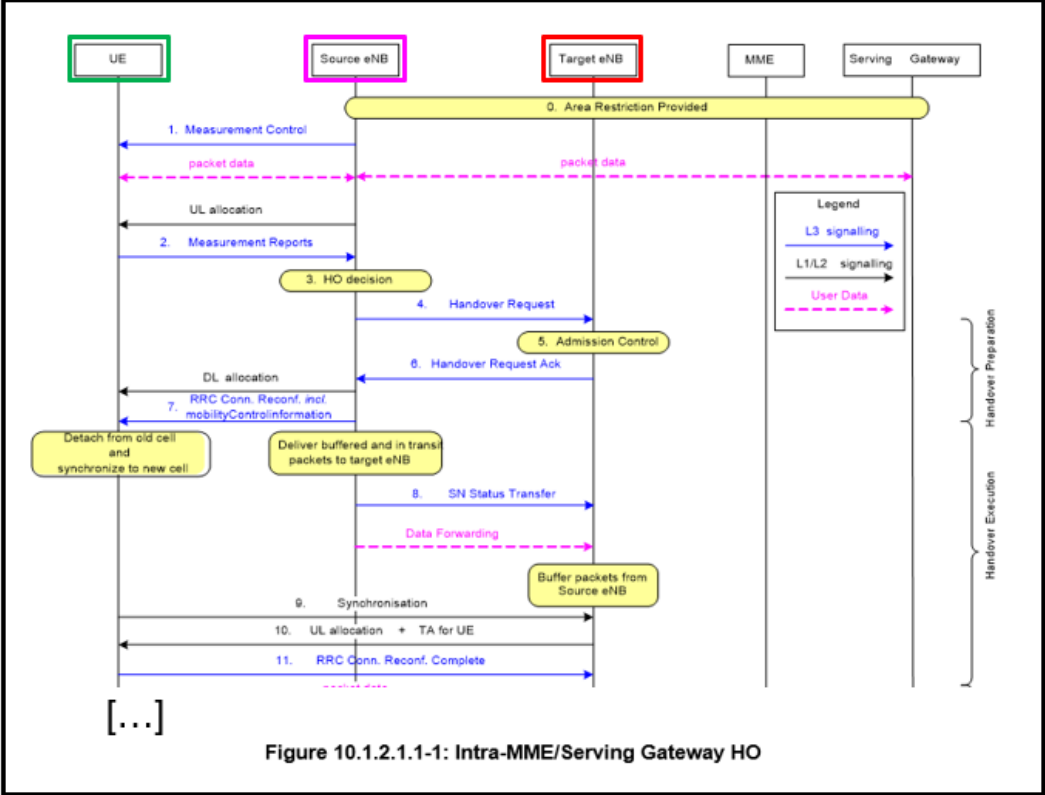
Claim 4	Accused Products
<p>release is a second RRC protocol release.</p>	<div data-bbox="737 233 1860 532" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>5.3.1.3 <u>Connected mode mobility</u></p> <p>[...]</p> <p>If the target eNB does not support the release of RRC protocol which the source eNB used to configure the UE, the target eNB may be unable to comprehend the UE configuration provided by the source eNB. In this case, the target eNB should use the full configuration option to reconfigure the UE for Handover and Re-establishment. Full configuration option includes an initialization of the radio configuration, which makes the procedure independent of the configuration used in the source cell with the exception that the security algorithms are continued for the RRC re-establishment.</p> <p>[...]</p> </div> <p>Source: TS 36.331, p. 33</p>

Claim 5	Accused Products
<p>The method of claim 1, wherein on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is higher than the second protocol release.</p>	<p>As evidenced below, on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is higher than the second protocol release.</p> <p>As 3GPP Technical Specifications and Technical Reports evolve from the early drafting stages, though progressively more stable versions, to being brought under change control, so the version number of the document changes. The rules for maintaining the version number are contained in clause 4.4 of 3GPP TR 21.900, but are briefly summarized here.</p> <p>The "version" is comprised of three fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major • technical • editorial <p>Each field has a numeric value, starting with zero. The fields are separated with dots, and the version number shows major, technical and editorial fields respectively from left to right. Thus a spec whose major field is 4, whose technical field is 7 and whose editorial field is 1 would be shown as version 4.7.1.</p> <p>Source: https://www.3gpp.org/specifications-technologies/specifications-by-series/version-numbering-scheme</p>

Claim 5	Accused Products

Claim 6	Accused Products
The method of claim 1, wherein on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is later than the second protocol release.	<p>As evidenced below, on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is later than the second protocol release.</p> <p>As 3GPP Technical Specifications and Technical Reports evolve from the early drafting stages, though progressively more stable versions, to being brought under change control, so the version number of the document changes. The rules for maintaining the version number are contained in clause 4.4 of 3GPP TR 21.900, but are briefly summarized here.</p> <p>The "version" is comprised of three fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major • technical • editorial <p>Each field has a numeric value, starting with zero. The fields are separated with dots, and the version number shows major, technical and editorial fields respectively from left to right. Thus a spec whose major field is 4, whose technical field is 7 and whose editorial field is 1 would be shown as version 4.7.1.</p> <p>Source: https://www.3gpp.org/specifications-technologies/specifications-by-series/version-numbering-scheme</p>

Claim 7	Accused Products
The method of claim 1, wherein the target BS is a first evolved node B (eNB) and the source BS is a second eNB.	As evidenced below, the target BS is a first evolved node B (eNB) and the source BS is a second eNB.

Claim 7	Accused Products
	 <p>The diagram illustrates the Intra-MME/Serving Gateway Handover (HO) process. It involves five entities: UE (User Equipment), Source eNB (source base station), Target eNB (target base station), MME (Mobility Management Entity), and Serving Gateway. The process is divided into two main phases: Handover Preparation and Handover Execution.</p> <p>Handover Preparation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Step 0: Area Restriction Provided (from Source eNB to MME and Serving Gateway). Step 1: Measurement Control (from Source eNB to UE). Step 2: Measurement Reports (from UE to Source eNB). Step 3: HO decision (from Source eNB). Step 4: Handover Request (from Source eNB to Target eNB). Step 5: Admission Control (from Target eNB to MME). Step 6: Handover Request Ack (from MME to Source eNB). Step 7: RRC Conn. Reconf. incl. mobilityControlInformation (from Source eNB to UE). Step 8: SN Status Transfer (from Source eNB to Target eNB). Step 9: Synchronisation (from Target eNB to UE). Step 10: UL allocation + TA for UE (from Target eNB to UE). Step 11: RRC Conn. Reconf. Complete (from UE to Target eNB). <p>Handover Execution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Packet data is forwarded from Source eNB to Target eNB (dashed pink arrow). UL allocation is provided from Source eNB to UE (solid blue arrow). DL allocation is provided from Target eNB to UE (solid blue arrow). User data is forwarded from Source eNB to Target eNB (dashed pink arrow). Buffer packets from Source eNB are transferred to Target eNB (solid blue arrow). Detach from old cell and synchronize to new cell (from UE). Deliver buffered and in transit packets to target eNB (from Source eNB). <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> L3 signaling (solid blue arrow) L1/L2 signaling (solid blue arrow) User Data (dashed pink arrow) <p>Figure 10.1.2.1.1-1: Intra-MME/Serving Gateway HO</p>

Source: TS 36.300, p. 48

Claim 8	Accused Products
<p>[PRE] A user equipment (UE) capable of handover, using one of a delta configuration signaling scheme or a full configuration signaling</p>	<p>An Accused Product is a “user equipment.” As evidenced below an Accused Product is capable of handover, using one of a delta configuration signaling scheme or a full configuration signaling scheme, from a source base station (BS) supporting a first protocol release to a target BS supporting a second protocol release, said UE being configured</p>

Claim 8	Accused Products
<p>scheme, from a source base station (BS) supporting a first protocol release to a target BS supporting a second protocol release, said UE being configured according to a first configuration including parameters defined in said first protocol release, the UE comprising:</p>	<p>according to a first configuration including parameters defined in said first protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 1, [PRE].</p>
<p>[A] a transceiver configured to receive a handover command message from the source BS, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the handover command message comprises a one-bit indication that the UE perform a full configuration, wherein the UE is configured according to the first protocol release used by the source BS; and</p>	<p>The Accused Products include hardware/software configured to transmit and receive signals when communicating using LTE (i.e., a transceiver). As evidenced above, the hardware/software configured to transmit/receive signals when communicating using LTE is configured to receive a handover command message from the source BS, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the handover command message comprises a one-bit indication that the UE perform a full configuration, wherein the UE is configured according to the first protocol release used by the source BS. <i>See</i> Claim 1, [A].</p>
<p>[B] a processor configured to, on a condition that the handover command message comprises the one-bit indication, release parameters included in said first configuration and perform a full configuration procedure for handover to the target BS so that the UE is configured according to a second configuration including</p>	<p>The Accused Products include one or more processors (e.g., processor(s) in a telematics unit, processor(s) in a data communications module). As evidenced above, the one or more processors are configured to, on a condition that the handover command message comprises the one-bit indication, release parameters included in said first configuration and perform a full configuration procedure for handover to the target BS so that the UE is configured according to a second configuration including parameters defined in said second protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 1, [B].</p>

Claim 8	Accused Products
parameters defined in said second protocol release.	

Claim 9	Accused Products
The UE of claim 8, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is not newer than the second protocol release supported by the target BS, the handover command message does not indicate that the UE perform a full configuration.	As evidenced above, on a condition that the first protocol release is not newer than the second protocol release supported by the target BS, the handover command message does not indicate that the UE perform a full configuration. <i>See</i> Claim 2.

Claim 10	Accused Products
The UE of claim 8, wherein the handover command message includes a radio resource control (RRC) connection reconfiguration message.	As evidenced above, the handover command message includes a radio resource control (RRC) connection reconfiguration message. <i>See</i> Claim 3.

Claim 11	Accused Products
The UE of claim 8, wherein the first protocol release is a first radio resource control (RRC) protocol release and the second protocol release is a second RRC protocol release.	As evidenced below, the first protocol release is a first radio resource control (RRC) protocol release and the second protocol release is a second RRC protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 4.

Claim 12	Accused Products
The UE of claim 8, wherein on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is higher than the second protocol release.	As evidenced below, on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is higher than the second protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 5.

Claim 13	Accused Products
The UE of claim 8, wherein on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is later than the second protocol release.	As evidenced below, on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is later than the second protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 6.

Claim 14	Accused Products
The UE of claim 8, wherein the target BS is a first evolved node B (eNB) and the source BS is a second eNB.	As evidenced below, the target BS is a first evolved node B (eNB) and the source BS is a second eNB. <i>See</i> Claim 7.

Claim 15	Accused Products
[PRE] A non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing a set of instructions for execution by at least one processor of a user equipment (UE) for supporting the UE handover, using one of a delta configuration signaling scheme or a	An Accused Product is a “user equipment.” Each Accused Product includes one or more processors (e.g., processor(s) in a telematics unit, processor(s) in a data communications module) configured to implement and/or support LTE communications. These processors implement instructions stored as software/code in memory included in the Accused Product (i.e., a non-transitory computer readable storage medium storing a set of instructions for execution by at least one processor of a user equipment). As evidenced below, the instructions support UE handover, using one of a delta configuration signaling scheme or a

Claim 15	Accused Products
<p>full configuration signaling scheme, from a source base station (BS) supporting a first protocol release to a target BS supporting a second protocol release, said UE being configured according to a first configuration including parameters defined in said first protocol release, the set of instructions comprising:</p>	<p>full configuration signaling scheme, from a source base station (BS) supporting a first protocol release to a target BS supporting a second protocol release, said UE being configured according to a first configuration including parameters defined in said first protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 1, [PRE].</p>
<p>[A] a first instruction segment for receiving a handover command message from the source BS, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the handover command message comprises a one-bit indication that the UE perform a full configuration, wherein the UE is configured according to the first protocol release used by the source BS; and</p>	<p>As evidenced above, the instructions cause the UE to receive a handover command message from the source BS, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the handover command message comprises a one-bit indication that the UE perform a full configuration, wherein the UE is configured according to the first protocol release used by the source BS. <i>See</i> Claim 1, [A].</p>
<p>[B] a second instruction segment for, on a condition that the handover command message comprises the one-bit indication, releasing parameters included in said first configuration and performing a full configuration procedure for handover to the target BS so that the UE is configured according to a</p>	<p>As evidenced above, the instructions cause the UE to, on a condition that the handover command message comprises the one-bit indication, release parameters included in said first configuration and perform a full configuration procedure for handover to the target BS so that the UE is configured according to a second configuration including parameters defined in said second protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 1, [B].</p>

Claim 15	Accused Products
second configuration including parameters defined in said second protocol release.	

Claim 16	Accused Products
The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein on a condition that the first protocol release is not newer than the second protocol release supported by the target BS, the handover command message does not indicate that the UE perform a full configuration.	As evidenced above, on a condition that the first protocol release is not newer than the second protocol release supported by the target BS, the handover command message does not indicate that the UE perform a full configuration. <i>See</i> Claim 2.

Claim 17	Accused Products
The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein the handover command message includes a radio resource control (RRC) connection reconfiguration message.	As evidenced above, the handover command message includes a radio resource control (RRC) connection reconfiguration message. <i>See</i> Claim 3.

Claim 18	Accused Products
The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein the first protocol release is a first radio resource control (RRC) protocol release and the	As evidenced below, the first protocol release is a first radio resource control (RRC) protocol release and the second protocol release is a second RRC protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 4.

Claim 18	Accused Products
second protocol release is a second RRC protocol release.	

Claim 19	Accused Products
The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is higher than the second protocol release.	As evidenced below, on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is higher than the second protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 5.

Claim 20	Accused Products
The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 15, wherein on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is later than the second protocol release.	As evidenced below, on the condition that the first protocol release is newer than the second protocol release, the first protocol release is later than the second protocol release. <i>See</i> Claim 6.